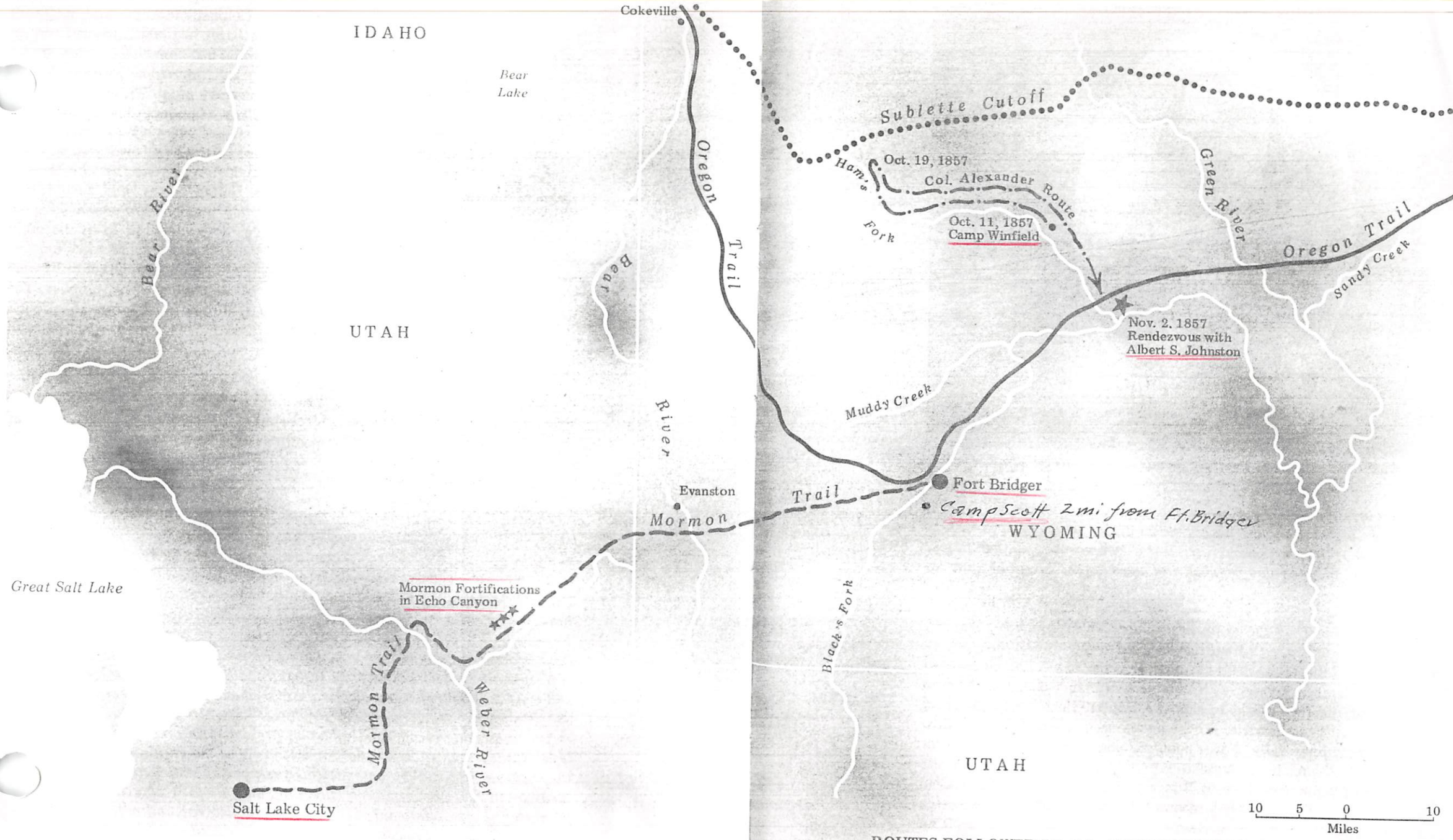

ROUTES FOLLOWED BY U.S. ARMY EXPEDITION IN 1857-58

"Fort Bridger," by Gowans & Campell

General Scott, "Old fuss 'n feathers."

and Tenth Infantry Regiments had their sutler trains drawn in a circle to protect the stock. The private mercantile firm of Livingstone and Kincade added its wagons to the scene. Camp Scott may have been hurriedly established as a makeshift winter quarters for a desperate army, but for more than half a year it was a bustling settlement.

Life at Camp Scott

With approximately 2,500 people in the camp facing the extreme cold weather of this high mountain region there was real danger of starvation or death from exposure. There was a considerable supply of bacon, ham, and flour, and some dried vegetables, but many commodities were almost impossible to obtain. There was no milk, butter, eggs, or lard. Sugar and tobacco sold at extremely high prices while the lack of salt was felt most keenly. Brigham Young dispatched a wagon load of salt to the camp but Johnston said he would not accept the gift from a traitor and turned it down. However, some enterprising troops followed Young's drivers out of camp and obtained the salt, which they were able to sell for $5.00 a pound. Several hundred bushels of turnips and other vegetables were uncovered from a Mormon cache that had been discovered. Using these, the soldiers escaped scurvy.

As the weeks dragged by the reserves dwindled in an alarming fashion. When